Section 5-700 Regulations for Optional Development Types

2	5-701	Trans	Transition (TR) Districts Lot Standards.			
3 4		(A)	Purpo to:	se. The purpose of the Transition (TR) Districts Lot Standards is		
5 6 7 8			(1)	Provide for development in the Transition (TR) zoned areas of the County, in ways that encourage efficient development patterns. and protect primary conservation areas in ways that conform with conservation design standards.		
9 10			(2)	Facilitate a transition in the scale of development from the suburban area to the rural area of the County.		
11 12 13			(3)	Facilitate the protection of the 300-foot buffer proposed along the Bull Run., consistent with the standards and requirements of RSCOD.		
14 15 16 17			(4)	Facilitate the protection of the 300-foot buffer along the Goose Creek and the Goose Creek Reservoir and the Beaverdam Reservoir		
18 19 20 21		(B)	the sub	cability. The procedures and standards of this section shall apply to edivision of two or more lots on all lands located in the TR-10, TR-3 UBF, TR-3LBR, TR-3LF), TR-2, and TR-1 (TR-1UBF, TR-1LF) is.		
22 23		(C)		ards. The standards of this section shall apply to all development to the TR Districts Lot Standards.		
24 25			(1)	Base Density. The maximum gross density allowed in the TR districts under these standards is:		
26				(a) TR-10 district: 1 dwelling unit per 10 acres.		
27				(b) TR-3 districts: 1 dwelling unit per 3 acres.		
28				(c) TR-2 district: 1 dwelling unit per 20,000 sq. ft.		
29				(d) TR-1 districts: 1 dwelling unit per 40,000 sq. ft.		
30 31			(2)	Open Space. A minimum percentage of the site shall consist of open space, as follows:		
32 33				(a) In the TR-10 district, a minimum of 70 percent of the site shall be maintained as open space.		
34				(b) In the TR-3 districts:		

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- (i) In the TR-3LBR sub-district, a minimum of 70 percent of the site shall be maintained as open space.
- (ii) In the TR-3UBF and TR-3LF sub-districts, a minimum of 50 percent of the site shall be maintained as open space.
- (c) In the TR-2 district, a minimum of 50 percent of the site shall be maintained as open space.
- (d) In the TR-1UBF and TR-1LF sub-districts, a minimum of 50 percent of the site shall be maintained as open space.
- (3) **Lot and Open Space Standards.** The two elements of the subdivision are (1) the lot area(s) and (2) the open space. The site layout of these elements shall occur during the review of a preliminary plat for subdivision, simultaneously with the analysis and site planning required to comply with Section 6-2000 (Conservation Design). Establishment of the lots and open space on the site shall comply with the following standards:
 - (a) **Lot Standards.** Lots shall comply with the following standards (see Table 5-701(C)(3)(a)).

		LE 5-701(0 Γ STAND				
District	Lot Grouping	Min. Size Lot	Min. Front Yard	Min. Rear Yard	Min. Side Yard	Max. Building Height
TR-10	Minimum: 5 Maximum: No maximum Lots of less than 5 acres must be grouped in accord with Section 5-701(C)(3)(a)(ii).	None	20 feet	25 feet	10 feet	35 feet
TR-3LBR	Minimum: 5; Maximum 25	None	12 feet	25 feet	7 feet	35 feet
TR-3LF, TR-3UBF	Minimum: 5; Maximum 25	None	12 feet	25 feet	7 feet	35 feet
TR-2	Minimum: 5; Maximum 25	None	10 feet	25 feet	5 feet	35 feet
TR-1LF, TR-1UBF	Minimum: 5; Maximum 25	None	10 feet	25 feet	5 feet	35 feet

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(i) **Lot Yield.** The total number of lots on a site shall not exceed the number permitted to accommodate the base density established by Section 5-701(C)(1), regardless of whether the lot is used for a residential or nonresidential use.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	(ii)	than 5 group, toward square a minimum the ex	er of Lots in a Group. Lots that are less acres in size shall be located in a contiguous with adjacent and fronting lots oriented each other, as on a street, green or paved. The number of grouped lots shall consist of mum of 5 lots and a maximum of 25 lots with ception of TR-10, except that a contiguous may consist of fewer than 5 lots if:
9 10		1.	There will be fewer than 5 lots on the entire site that are less than 5 acres in size; or
11 12 13 14 15 16		2.	It is demonstrated that a grouping of fewer than 5 lots will result in greater amounts of contiguous open space or result in less denigration of features within an environmental overlay district—primary conservation—areas—than residential grouping(s) of 5 lots or more.
18 19 20 21	(iii)	all the	er of Groups. A single group shall contain lots on a site that are less than 5 acres, where all number of such lots is 25 or fewer, except altiple groups may be allowed where:
22 23 24 25 26		1.	It is demonstrated that multiple groups will result in greater amounts of contiguous open space; or result in less denigration of features within an environmental overlay district-primary conservation areas; and
27 28 29		2.	None of the groups contain fewer than 5 lots, unless allowed as provided in Section $5-701(C)(3)(a)(ii)$.
30	(iv)	Dimen	sional Standards of Lots.
31 32		1.	In the TR districts there is no maximum or minimum lot size.
33 34 35		2.	The yard requirements for the lots in the TR districts shall comply with the standards established in Table 5-701(C)(3)(a).
36 37		3.	The maximum building height shall not exceed 35 feet.
38 39 40 41	the sit	te shall vation	The required percentage of open space on consist of, in order of priority, (1) primary area lands, and (2) other lands (lands other conservation areas), as follows:

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6 7 8 9		
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11 12 13 14 15 16		
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18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27		
28 29		
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41		
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- (i) Primary Conservation Area Lands. All primary conservation area lands shall be included in the open space and shall comply with the requirements of Section 6-2000 (Conservation Design), Section 4-1600 (MDOD), Section 4-1900 (LOD), Section 4-2000 (RSCOD), and Section 5-1508 (Steep Slope Standards), where applicable. One hundred percent (100%) of the primary conservation area lands protected shall be credited against the open space requirement for the subdivision.
- (ii) Other Lands. If all primary conservation area lands constitute less than the required percentage of open space, the balance of the open space shall consist of other lands (lands other than primary conservation areas) on the site, in accord with Section 6-2006(A).

(iii) Allowed Uses in Open Space.

- 1. The uses allowed on primary conservation area lands are limited to those uses and activities for the respective protected area allowed in the environmental overlay districts or steep slope standards pursuant to Section 4-1600 (MDOD), Section 4-1900 (LOD), Section 4-20001500 (FOD) (RSCOD) and Section 5-1508 (Steep Slope Standards) (also see Section 6-2005(A) (Conservation Design));
- 2. The uses allowed on the open space lands shall be limited to:
 - a. Activities and uses allowed in open space, as defined in this Ordinance;
 - b. In the TR-10 district and TR-3 districts, uses permitted in the Agriculture, Horticulture and Animal Husbandry Use Categories; and
 - c. Easements and improvements for drainage, passive open space, communal sewer systems and septic systems, communal water supply systems, wells and other water supply systems.

1 2 3	Such uses and activities shall be subject to applicable environmental overlay district regulations and steep slope standards.
4	(c) Siting of the Open Space and Building Lots.
5 6 7	(i) The location of the open space on the site shall be identified consistent with the requirements of Sections 5-701(C)(3)(b) and 6-2006(A).
8 9 10 11	(ii) The building lots shall be located on that portion of the site that is outside the open space and within the DDA, and sited consistent with the requirements of Section 6-2006(A).
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	(iii) The lots and buildings within the subdivision shall be sited so as to reduce visibility of the lot groups from public rights-of-way and from other lot groups, by using existing topography, vegetation, distance and other factors to minimize impact. Options include siting lots and buildings sufficiently below ridgelines or treelines that the horizon will remain visually defined by the ridgeline or treeline rather than by the rooftops of the buildings, or placing lots and buildings at the far edge of a field as seen from a public right-of-way or other lot group.
24 25 26 27 28 29	(iv) The residential lot group(s) shall be sited so as to relate to the open space and the other lot groups on the site and on adjacent lands, by maximizing the contiguity of other open space features such as vegetation, and natural features such as stream corridors, floodplains, wetlands, steep slopes, ridges, mountainsides, and wildlife habitat.
31 32 33	(D) Ownership and Maintenance of Conservation Areas and Open Space. The conservation areas in the open space shall be owned and maintained in accordance with the provisions of Section 6-2008.
34	(E) Homeowners' Association and Responsibilities.
35 36 37 38 39	(1) If any of the following features are present, the development shall have an incorporated Homeowners' Association ("HOA"). If any of the following areas or improvements are present within the development, the HOA shall have the right and responsibility to maintain the areas or improvements:

1 2				(a)	Common areas within the development, if any, that are no part of the required open space;
3				(b)	The open space, if owned by the HOA;
4				(c)	Any common recreational facilities;
5				(d)	Private roads, if any, within or serving the development;
6				(e)	Any storm water management ponds or areas;
7				(f)	Fire protection pond(s), dry mains, or other improvements;
8 9				(g)	Such other common facilities or improvements as may be designated in the bylaws of the HOA.
10 11			(2)		to approval of a record plat for subdivision for the opment:
12 13 14 15 16 17				(a)	The landowner shall submit documents for the creation of the HOA to the County for review and approval, including its bylaws, and all documents governing ownership maintenance, and use restrictions for common areas including a legal description of such areas and a description of restrictions placed upon the use and enjoyment of the land.
19 20 21 22 23				(b)	The landowner shall agree that the association shall be established by the landowner or applicant and shall be operating (with financial subsidization by the owner or applicant, if necessary) before approval of the first record plat for the property; and
24 25 26				(c)	Membership in the association shall be automatic (mandatory) for all purchasers of dwelling units therein and their successors in title.
27 28 29 30		(F)	record statem	plats a	Protection by Right to Farm Act. In the TR districts and deeds authorized pursuant to this section shall include a tagricultural operations enjoy the protection of the Right to a. Code Section 3.1-22.28 et seq.).
31 32 33 34	5-702	Rural	Hamle	t Optio	n.
34 35 36		(A)	to prov	vide an	Intent. The primary purpose of the Rural Hamlet Option is alternative to conventional A-3 and A-10 district subdivision Such clustered development is intended to better harmonize
37 38			rural d	levelopi he Cou	ment with surrounding agricultural activities recognizing that anty's primary goal to preserve and enhance farming and
39 40					ural Loudoun by the most feasible, effective, and equitable able. This option is intended to conserve agricultural, forestal

and open space land, historic and natural features at the time that such land realizes the development potential currently allowed in the agricultural zoning district. Such clustered development is intended to permit the compact grouping of homes located so as to blend with the existing landscape, such as the rise and fall of the topography, hedgerows and wooded areas, and to preserve to a greater extent the agricultural, forestal and visual character of the landscape.

- (B) **Rural Hamlet Permitted.** Rural hamlets are permitted in the A-3 and A-10 districts. The district regulations shall apply to the extent not in conflict with the regulations contained herein.
- (C) **Rural Hamlet Defined.** A rural hamlet is characterized by the configuration of all or a portion of the density permitted on a tract of land under the district regulations, into a grouping of small residential lots on a portion of the tract. More than one rural hamlet may be located on a tract. A rural hamlet may consist of the following categories of land:
 - (1) **Hamlet Lots.** Smaller residential lots located in a contiguous group, with adjacent and fronting lots oriented towards each other as on a street, a green or a paved square. No fewer than five (5) and no more than twenty five (25) hamlet lots may be grouped together as a rural hamlet. Hamlet lots shall have a designated building area. All land not designated as building area, private access easements, and road rights-of-way shall be placed in a permanent open space easement.
 - (2) **Open Space.** Residual land contiguous to a rural hamlet, which is subject to a permanent open space easement.
 - (3) **Hamlet Green/Square.** Land located in the interior of a rural hamlet, owned in common by hamlet lot owners and which is in a permanent open space easement.
 - (4) **Conservancy Lots.** A lot, excluding the hamlet lots, open space and/or hamlet green/square, which will remain as large parcel(s), the bulk of which is in permanent open space easement and a portion of which is designated a building area.
- (D) **Permitted Uses.** The following uses are permitted in the various categories of rural hamlet land. These uses shall supersede the permitted or permissible uses that would otherwise apply in the underlying zoning district.
 - (1) **Building Area of Hamlet and Conservancy Lots.**

1		(a)	Dwelling, single family detached.
2 3		(b)	Bed and breakfast homestay.
4 5		(c)	Home occupation.
6 7			Guest house.
8		(d)	Guest nouse.
9		(e)	Water supply systems.
10		(•)	, and supply systems.
11		(f)	Wastewater disposal systems.
12			
13		(g)	Accessory uses and structures, as per Section 5-101 of this
14			Ordinance.
15		(1.)	D 111
16		(h)	Dwelling unit, accessory.
17 18	(2)	Onon	Space Use. All areas of the tract of land devoted to the Rura
19	(2)	_	t Option other than the building areas lots and road rights-of-
20			hall be subjected to a permanent open space easement. Such
21			pace may be used for the following uses:
22		орень	pace may be ased for the following ases.
23		(a)	Agriculture, horticulture, forestry, and fishery uses including
24		` /	barns, stables and other structures accessory or incidental to
25			such uses.
26			
27		(b)	Conservation of open land in its natural state, i.e., woodland
28			fallow fields, grasslands, wetlands, floodplains, and the like.
29			
30		(c)	Passive open space or passive recreation, including but no
31			limited to trails, picnic areas, community gardens.
32		(L)	A stirre manustice among including solf agrees
33 34		(d)	Active recreation space, including golf courses.
35		(e)	Equestrian uses of any kind.
36		(C)	Equestrian uses of any kind.
37		(f)	Easements and improvements for drainage, access, sewer or
38		(1)	water lines, or other public purposes.
39			which miles, or other public purposes.
40		(g)	Stormwater management facilities for the proposed
41			development or for a larger area in compliance with a
42			watershed stormwater management plan.
43			
44		(h)	Water supply systems.
45			

1 2 3			(i)	Accessory uses, such as swimm other accessory uses and structure 101.	0 1
4 5			(j)	Sewage disposal systems.	
6 7 8 9	(E)			ract Size. A rural hamlet shall be st forty (40) acres in size.	located on a tract, or portion
10 11	(F)	Lot R	equiren	nents.	
12		(1)	Hamle	et Lot.	
13 14 15 16			(a)	Lot Size.	10,000 sq. ft. minimum. 3 acres maximum.
17 18 19			(b)	Building Area.	5,000 sq. ft. minimum. 15,000 sq. ft. maximum.
20 21 22			(c)	Lot Width.	64 feet minimum. 150 feet maximum.
23 24			(d)	Length/Width Ratio.	6.0:1 maximum.
25 26 27			(e)	Front Yard.	(as defined in Article VIII)
28 29 30 31					6 feet minimum. 40 feet maximum, provided that all principal buildings shall be located
32 33 34 35					so that the maximum deviation for adjacent front facades shall not exceed 15 feet, and
36 37 38 39					provided further that this maximum Front Yard requirement shall not apply to lots located within
40 41 42					subdivisions approved under the zoning ordinance in effect prior to
43 44					June 16, 1993, and subject to the provisions of

1 2					Section 1-103(H) of this Ordinance.
3					
4			(f)	Rear Yard.	20 feet minimum.
5 6			(g)	Side Yard.	8 feet minimum.
7 8			(h)	Building Height.	35 ft. maximum.
9			<i>(</i> :)	D.::11::114:-4:-	- PII
10 11			(i)	Building side yard restriction	<u> </u>
11 12				houses, garages and other such into minimum side yards. F	<u> </u>
13				located at the rear of a lot (i.e., b	
14				and attached to a similar garage	
15				located within the side yard setba	=
16				located within the side yard setoa	ck.
17		(2)	Hami	let Green/Square. Maximum dist	ance between building areas
18		(2)		ster lots facing across a hamlet gree	
19			or cru	ister lots racing across a narmet gree	Mysquare. 330 feet.
20		(3)	Cons	ervancy Lots.	
		(3)	Cons	A-3 District	A-10
22				A-3 District	<u>A-10</u>
21 22 23 24 25 26			(a)	Lot Size. 10 acres min.	30 acre min.
24			(a)	Lot Size. To deles iiiii.	30 dete iiiii.
25			(b)	Lot Width. 300 ft. min.	500 ft. min.
26			(0)	200 11. 11111.	300 It. IIIII.
27			(c)	Length/Width Ratio. 5:1 max.	5.1 max.
28			(0)	Length With Italia 5.1 max.	3.1 max.
29			(d)	Building Area. 7,500 sq.ft. min.	15,000 sq.ft. max.
30			(u)	Danieling Fired 7,500 sq.rt. min.	15,000 Sq.1t. Hax.
31			(e)	Front and Side Yard. 25 feet m	nin.
32			(0)		
33			(f)	Rear Yard. 20 feet min.	
34			(1)	20 1000 11111	
35			(g)	Building Height. 35 feet max.	
36			(8)		
37	(G)	Deter	minati	on of Density. The potentia	l number of hamlet and
38	(3)			dwelling units shall be based on ei	
39			•	landowner:	time for the form wing, at the
40		(1)	In the	e A-3 District, one (1) dwelling un	nit per five (5) net acres. In
41		` /		-10 District, one dwelling unit per	* * *
40					
42		(2)	ard.	1 (1 11	1 / 1 / 2
43		(2)		number of dwelling units permitte	
44			three	(3) or ten (10) acres in the A-	3 or A-IU zoning districts

BOS Public Hearing June 7 and 10, 2006

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- (c) A municipal water system if located within an area designated for such connection in the Comprehensive Plan, or
- (d) Connection with an existing rural village or other public water system.

All water systems shall comply with applicable town, County, State, and/or LCSA standards and requirements, including a commission permit if required by applicable law. As for (a) and (b) above, the Health Department approval of both a safe and adequate water supply system and designated backup well sites based on hydrogeological studies, shall be a precondition to recordation of a record plat establishing a rural hamlet.

- (2) **Wastewater.** Hamlet lots shall be served either by:
 - (a) Individual septic tank drainfields located on or off the lot, or
 - (b) A communal wastewater treatment system constructed by the developer, or
 - (c) A municipal wastewater system, if located within an area designated for such connection in the Comprehensive Plan; or
 - (d) Connection with an existing rural village or other public wastewater treatment system.

All wastewater systems shall comply with applicable town, County, State, and LCSA standards and requirements, including a commission permit if required by applicable law.

- (3) **Fire Protection.** Every hamlet shall satisfy the fire protection standards set forth in the Facilities Standards Manual, or if no such standards are in effect, shall have all weather access road for a pump truck to an adequate pond with a water withdrawal main or to a water tank of sufficient capacity for fire protection.
- (4) **Roads.** Seven (7) rural hamlet lots or less may be served by a private access easement. Twenty-five (25) rural hamlet lots or less may be served by a VDOT fixed generation, tertiary Class II road. All other roads shall be VDOT Class II roads. All other Rural Hamlet roads shall be built to VDOT secondary road standards.

Roads serving two or more hamlets, with a combined traffic loading exceeding 250 vehicles per day, shall generally have two (2) access points to the existing rural road network.

- (a) The Planning Commission may waive the two (2) access requirement upon finding special topographic or other circumstances which preclude implementation, but may in this eventuality require alternative configurations of road design, such as a divided median.
- (b) Further, the Planning Commission may waive the public road standards, thereby allowing up to twenty-five (25) rural hamlet lots to be served by private access easements, should the Planning Commission find that the waiver provisions contained in this section are met. This alternative roadway design option must be requested as part of the subdivision application, and shall not be granted for the sole purpose of circumventing the previously referenced public roadway design criteria. In reviewing any proposed waiver, the Planning Commission shall consider the following:
 - (i) Whether granting of the proposed waiver will adequately provide for access by public safety service (police, fire and rescue services).
 - (ii) Whether granting of the proposed waiver will protect to the greatest extent possible topographic or physical, natural, scenic, archaeological or historical features of significant importance.
 - (iii) Whether the granting of the proposed waiver will be in the public's best interest, specifically with regard to future road maintenance considerations.
 - (iv) Whether the granting of the proposed waiver will meet engineering standards with regard to steep slopes, storm water control, drainage, soil erosion control; mitigate floodplain impacts; assure adequate dust control measures; and will minimize, to the greatest extent possible, the impact on water and air quality on adjoining properties.
 - (v) Whether the granting of the proposed waiver will facilitate orderly and safe road development.

1 2			(vi) Whether the granting of the proposed waiver will minimize the impact of traffic on the existing
3			roadway network.
4 5			(vii) Waiver requests shall be considered by the
6 7			Planning Commission at a public meeting held within sixty (60) days of receipt of such request.
8			
9		(5)	Parking. Every hamlet lot shall include sufficient parking (which
10			may or may not be paved) to accommodate four (4) cars.
11			
12	(J)	Home	Owner's Association.
13			
14		(1)	Each rural hamlet or group of rural hamlets comprising a common
15			development shall have an incorporated Home Owner's Association
16			("HOA") which shall have the right and responsibility to maintain
17			the following areas and improvements:
18			
19			(a) Common open space.
20			
21			(b) Private roads, if any, within or serving the rural hamlet.
22			
23			(c) Any stormwater management ponds or areas,
24			
25			(d) Fire protection pond, dry mains, or other improvements; and
26			(b) The processor point, and mains, or other improvements, and
27			(e) Such other common facilities or improvements as may be
28			designated in the HOA Bylaws.
29			designated in the HOW Bylaws.
30		(2)	Easements for septic drainfields and wells located off of the lot
		(2)	<u> </u>
31			shall be established at the time of the record plat for such lot, and
32			shall run to the benefit of the lot served. The responsibility for
33			maintaining or replacing such septic fields or wells shall be borne
34			by the lot owner served by such easement.
35		(2)	
36		(3)	The permanent open space easement required in the rural hamlet
37			shall be enforced by the County. Such easement shall be in a form
38			approved by the County, and shall provide that, notwithstanding
39			such easement, the eased portion of conservancy lots or hamlet lots
40			shall be maintained by the owners of such lots, and that the County
41			should bear no responsibility or liability for such maintenance.
42			However, nothing contained herein shall prevent such landowners
43			from leasing such open space for agricultural or other purposes as
44			allowed in Section 5-702(D)(2) Open Space Use.
45			

- (4) The Home Owner's Association documents shall be submitted as part of the initial record plat application and shall provide for adequate initial funding and assessments to fund the maintenance of common property and improvements.
- (K) **Plat and Deed Notations.** Record plats and deeds for rural hamlet subdivisions shall include a statement that agricultural operations enjoy the protection of the Right to Farm Act, Va. Code Section 3.1-22.28 et seq.
- (L) Modification of Regulations.
 - (1) Where there are conflicts between the rural hamlet provisions herein and the general zoning, subdivision or other regulations and requirements, the rural hamlet regulations shall apply.
 - (2) In addition, the Board of Supervisors may allow reasonable modifications to other applicable regulations as follows:
 - (a) These other regulations serve public purposes to a lesser degree than the rural hamlet, or
 - (b) The designs or solutions proposed by the applicant, although not literally in accord with these other regulations, satisfy public purposes to a greater degree, or
 - (c) The strict implementation of these other regulations would prevent well designed rural hamlet development.

Such modifications may be granted by the Board of Supervisors by special exception. Such modifications may be sought prior to filing a preliminary plan of subdivision. The landowner shall include a sketch plan of the proposed hamlet as part of the application for modification and shall demonstrate the reasons for the request.

(M) Advisory Rural Hamlet Siting and Design Guidelines. Loudoun County recognizes that every rural hamlet design will be a custom response to the unique assets and constraints of each tract. As a consequence, the County has only incorporated in the Rural Hamlet Ordinance those siting and design rules required to preserve open space and to allow the clustering of dwellings. However, the County does wish to encourage design consistent with Loudoun's past in rural Loudoun and appends the following general design guidelines as a suggestion to rural hamlet designers.

(1) **Siting.** Rural hamlets should be sited so as to nestle, or blend in a subordinate way, into the existing landscape. Rural hamlets should

not be placed on the crest of a ridge but rather should be located in a dip or depression or on the side of a hill.

- (2) **Landscaping.** Rural hamlet designs should incorporate a mix of evergreen trees, generally located to the north and west for winter wind protection, and deciduous trees, located to the west and south, for summer shade. Given the time required for trees to attain maturity, existing stands of trees and hedgerows should be incorporated in the new hamlets whenever possible. New plantings of evergreen and deciduous trees should be native to the northern Piedmont, such as yellow poplar, northern red and white oak, hickory, white ash, black gum, hemlock, spruce and eastern red cedar among others.
- (3) **Ground Modeling and Screening.** In those circumstances where natural contours, subsurface conditions and tract boundaries prevent discreet hamlet placement, hamlet designers should seek to reduce the development's apparent presence by locating earth berms near adjacent roadways and/or planting screens of trees adjacent to existing roads and tract boundaries.
- (4) **Grouping of Structures**. Dwellings in rural hamlets should be placed in proximity to one another and to common wells or facilities.

Illustration of Hamlet Lot and Building Area

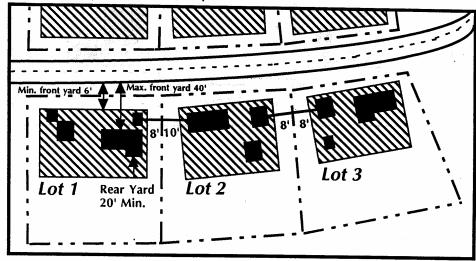
Hamlet Building Area (min. 1/6 ac. max.1/4 acre)

Structure located on Hamlet Lot Building Area

Hamlet Lot
Eased Open Space

NOTE: For Illustrative Purposes only-

Refer to Ordinance Text for Requirements



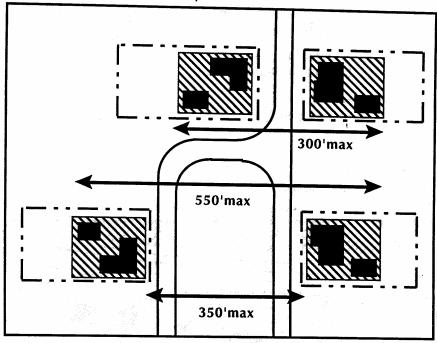
Minimum lot size 10,000 sq. ft.

Section 5-700 Revision Date: June 17, 1998 Loudoun County Zoning Ordinance

Example of Maximum Widths in Rural Hamlets

NOTE: For Illustrative Purposes only-

Refer to Ordinance Text for Requirements



Section 5-700 Revision Date: June 17, 1998

Loudoun County Zoning Ordinance

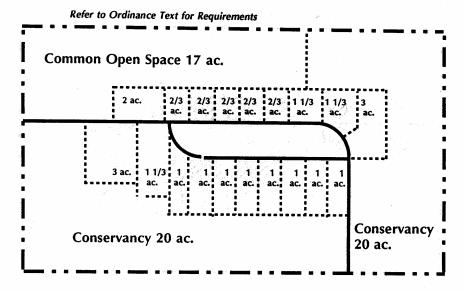
Example of Hamlet Calculations and Ratios

Figure 1. Hamlet Example Summary

88 ac. / 20 Hamlet and 2 Conservancy lots

90.34% All eased land

NOTE: For Illustrative Purposes only-



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Example of Hamlet Calculations and Ratios

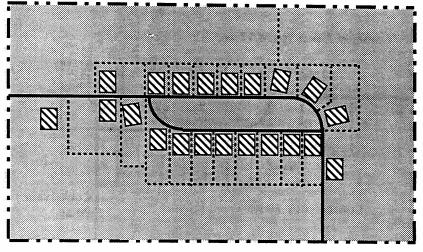
Figure 2. Illustrations of Eased Land and Building Areas in Hamlet

Eased area of Conservancy and Hamlet Lots and Common Open Space

Designated Building Areas

NOTE: For Illustrative Purposes only-

Refer to Ordinance Text for Requirements



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1	5-703 Agricult	tural Rural (AR) District Cluster Option.
2	(A) 	Purpose. The purpose of the Agricultural Rural (AR) District Cluster
3		Option is to provide for residential single family detached development in
4		he AR-1 and AR-2 districts that addresses conservation design standards,
5		ecommodates rural economy uses and ensures the form and character of
6		esidential development is consistent with the open character of the rural
7		conomy uses.
8	(B) (General Requirements. The requirements established in the following
9	S	ections set forth the general and specific standards for development under
10		he AR District Cluster Option.
11	(1) General. A landowner may exercise the residential cluster option:
12 13		(a) In the AR 1 district: on a site consisting of a minimum of 30 contiguous acres.
14 15		(b) In the AR-2 district: on a site consisting of a minimum of 60 contiguous acres.
16		For the purposes of this section, contiguous land ownership is not
17		broken by a road or a public or private right-of-way or easement.
18		
19	(2) Density/Clustering. Under this AR cluster option, the residential
20	`	development on the site shall be clustered according to the
21		provisions of this section, and the maximum number of lots shall
22		be:
23 24		(a) AR-1 district: 1 lot per 10 acres, including the Rural Economy Conservation Lands lot.
25 26		(b) AR-2 district: 1 lot per 20 acres, including the Rural Economy Conservation Lands lot.
27		Accessory dwelling units and guest houses shall not be counted as
28		dwelling units in the density calculation.
29		g
30	(3) Rural Economy Conservation Lands. A minimum percentage of
31		the site shall consist of Rural Economy Conservation Lands,
32		subject to a conservation easement precluding further subdivision,
33		as follows:
34		(a) AR-1 district: 70 percent.
35		(b) AR-2 district: 85 percent.
36		
37	(C) F	Residential Cluster and Rural Economy Conservation Lands
38		Standards. The two elements of the residential cluster option are (1) the

1	reside	ential cl	luster a	and (2) the Rural Economy Conservation Lands lot.
2	The s	site lay	out of	these elements shall occur during the review of a
3	preli n	ninary r	olat for	subdivision, simultaneously with the analysis and site
4	-			to be undertaken to comply with Section 6-2000
5	-	-	-	gn). Development of the residential cluster and the
6				onservation Lands shall comply with the following
7	standa		•	ŢŢ
8	(1)	Resid	lential	Clusters. Clusters and lots within clusters shall
9		comp	ly witl	n the following standards, except as exempted by
10		_	-	3(C)(1)(e).
11		(a)	Num	ber of Lots in Cluster(s). Residential cluster(s) shall
12		` ′		st of a minimum of 5 lots and a maximum of 25 lots,
13				ot that a cluster may consist of fewer than 5 lots if:
14			(i)	There will be fewer than 5 lots on the entire site that
15				is to be developed under the cluster option;
16			(ii)	In the AR-1 district, the area of the site is less than
17			· /	50 acres; or
18			(iii)	It is demonstrated that a cluster of fewer than 5 lots
19			` ,	will result in greater amounts of contiguous Rural
20				Economy Conservation Lands or result in less
21				denigration of primary conservation areas.
22		(b)	Num	ber of Clusters. Multiple clusters shall be required
23			where	e the total number of lots on a site is greater than 25. A
24				e cluster shall contain all the lots where the total
25			numb	per of lots on a site is 25 or fewer, except that multiple
26				ers may be allowed where:
27			(i)	It is demonstrated that multiple clusters will result
28			()	in greater amounts of contiguous Rural Economy
29				Conservation Lands or result in less denigration of
30				primary conservation areas; and
31			(ii)	None of the clusters contains fewer than 5 lots,
32			()	unless allowed as provided in Section 5
33				703(C)(1)(a) above.
34		(c)	Dime	ensional Standards of Lots Within Cluster(s).
35			(i)	The area of any individual residential cluster lot
36				shall not exceed 3 acres, except common open
37				space owned by an HOA may exceed the 3 acre
38				maximum lot size.
39			(ii)	There is no minimum lot size for a residential lot in
40			` '	the cluster(s).

1 2 3 4		(iii)	Residential structures within the cluster shall be set back a minimum of 100 feet from any lot line adjoining an agricultural, horticultural, or animal husbandry use.
5 6 7 8		(iv)	The residential cluster lots shall be located in a contiguous group, with adjacent and fronting lots oriented towards each other as on a street or along a common area.
9 10 11 12 13 14	(d)	each Conso dwell syster	Dwelling Unit on a Lot. The only principal use on residential cluster lot, except the Rural Economy ervation Lands lot, shall be one single family detached ing unit, and any accessory uses (including communal ms) allowed for the single family detached unit under ordinance.
15 16 17 18 19	(e)	permi HOA	Common Area. In addition to the number of lots tted above, a common open space area owned by an may be provided within the DDA, created pursuant to on 6 2000.
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	perce include neces Conse be inc	ntage of de prima sary to ervation cluded	f Rural Economy Conservation Lands on the site shall ary conservation area lands and other lands, as may be meet the required percentage. The Rural Economy Lands shall be designed to be contiguous, and shall within one lot. Such lot shall be counted against the mber of lots permitted.
27 28 29	(a)	The 1	ved Uses on Rural Economy Conservation Lands. following uses are allowed on the Rural Economy ervation Lands:
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38		(i)	The uses allowed on primary conservation area lands on the Rural Economy Conservation Lands are limited to those uses and activities for the respective protected area allowed in the environmental overlay districts or steep slope standards pursuant to Section 4-1600 (MDOD), Section 4-1900 (LOD), Section 4-1500 (FOD) 2000 (RSCOD) and Section 5-1508 (Steep Slope Standards).
39 40 41 42		(ii)	The uses allowed on the other Rural Economy Conservation Lands are limited to those uses specified below which are subject to the Additional Regulations for Specific Uses in Section 5-600:

1 2 3 4 5	1. One single family detached unit (including accessory uses such as an accessory apartment) is permitted, in association with on-going agricultural uses. It shall be calculated as part of the density allowed on the site under the cluster option.
7 8	2. Permitted Agriculture, Horticulture and Animal Husbandry Uses.
9 10 11	3. Permitted Agriculture Support and Services uses related to Agricultural, Horticulture and Animal Husbandry.
12 13	4. Permitted Group Living uses (except co- housing and rooming houses).
14 15	5. Permitted Conference and Training Center uses.
16 17	6. Agricultural Cultural Center and Fairgrounds uses.
18	7. Permitted Commercial Uses.
19 20 21 22 23	8. Uses and structures accessory to those uses allowed to be developed on Rural Economy Conservation Lands pursuant to this subsection, consistent with the limitations of the accessory use standards.
24	9. Easements and improvements for drainage.
25	10. Passive open space.
26 27	11. Communal sewer systems and septic systems.
28 29	12. Communal water supply systems, wells, and other water supply systems.
30 31 32	13. HOA structure(s) if the Rural Economy Conservation Land is owned as common open space by the HOA.
33 34	(2) Cluster Development Polationships
34	(3) Cluster Development Relationships.
35	(a) Visual Compatibility. The lots and buildings of the
36	residential cluster(s) shall be sited so as to reduce visibility
37	of the cluster(s) from public rights of way and from other
38	eluster(s), by using existing topography, vegetation,
39 40	distance and other factors to minimize impact. Options include siting lots and buildings sufficiently below
+ ()	menue sume was and panames sumether bellow

1 2 3 4 5 6	ridgelines or treelines that the horizon will remain visually defined by the ridgeline or treeline rather than by the rooftops of the cluster, or placing lots and buildings at the far edge of a field or pasture as seen from a public right of way or other cluster so that the view remains defined by an open and rural character.
7 8 9 10 11	(b) Contiguity of Rural Economy Conservation Lands. The Rural Economy Conservation Lands lot shall be designed to maximize, to the extent feasible, the contiguity of such lands with other Rural Economy Conservation Lands off-site.
13	(D) Utility Requirements.
14 15 16 17 18	(1) Water. Residential lots may be served with individual wells or by communal water supply systems. Such wells and water supply systems or their components may be located on or off the individual lot, and may be located within the Rural Economy Conservation Lands consistent with the standards of this section and Section 6 2005.
20 21 22 23 24	(2) Wastewater. Residential lots may be served by communal sewer systems or by septic systems. Such systems and their components may be located on or off the individual lot, and may be located within the Rural Economy Conservation Lands consistent with the standards of this section and Section 6-2005.
25 26 27 28 29	(E) Fire Protection. The residential cluster shall satisfy the fire protection standards set forth in the Facilities Standards Manual, or if no such standards are in effect, shall have an all-weather access road for a pump truck to an adequate pond with a water withdrawal main or to a water tank of sufficient capacity for fire protection as determined by the Director of Building and Development.
31 32 33	(F) Roads. The residential cluster lots may be served by a private access easement with gravel road surfaces that comply with standards contained in the Facilities Standards Manual.
34 35 36 37	(G) Ownership and Maintenance of Rural Economy Conservation Lands. The primary conservation areas and other lands on the Rural Economy Conservation Lands shall be owned and maintained in accordance with the provisions of Section 6-2008.

1	(H)	Homeowner	's' Association and Responsibilities.
2 3 4 5 6		Asso impro HOA	cluster development shall have an incorporated Homeowners' ciation ("HOA") if any of the following areas or evements are present within the cluster development. The shall have the right and responsibility to maintain the areas provements.
7 8		(a)	Common areas within the cluster, if any, that are not part of the required Rural Economy Conservation Lands;
9 10		(b)	The Rural Economy Conservation Lands, if owned by the HOA;
11 12		(c)	Private roads, if any, within or serving the cluster development;
13		(d)	Any stormwater management ponds or areas;
14		(e)	Fire protection pond(s), dry mains, or other improvements;
15 16		(f)	Such other common facilities or improvements as may be designated in the bylaws of the HOA.
17 18		(2) Prior	to approval of a record plat for subdivision for the cluster:
19 20 21 22 23 24 25		(a)	The landowner shall submit documents for the creation of the HOA to the County for review and approval, including its bylaws, and all documents governing ownership, maintenance, and use restrictions for common areas, including a legal description of such areas and a description of restrictions placed upon the use and enjoyment of the land.
26 27 28 29 30		(b)	The landowner shall agree that the association shall be established by the landowner or applicant and shall be operating (with financial subsidization by the owner or applicant, if necessary) before approval of first record plat for the property; and
31 32 33		(c)	Membership in the association shall be automatic (mandatory) for all purchasers of dwelling units therein and their successors in title.
34 35	(I)	Docognizino	Protection by Right to Farm Act. Record plats and deeds
36	(1)		pursuant to this section shall include a statement that
37			operations enjoy the protection of the Right to Farm Act (Va.
38		Code Section	n 3.1 22.28 et seq.) on the Rural Economy Conservation
39		Lands.	

5-704 Common Open Space for Permitted Urban Clusters as permitted in various sections contained in Article III and Article IV of this Zoning Ordinance.

- (A) Common open space shall be designed to constitute a contiguous and cohesive unit of land which may be used for active or passive recreation by residents.
- (B) Common open space shall be accessible to all permitted uses and all residential units within the subject development and shall be located within a reasonable walking distance of such units.
- (C) All common open space shall be permanently reserved, managed, and maintained as open space by a means acceptable to the Board of Supervisors, and at no cost to the County.
- (D) No major floodplain shall be included in calculating the amount of common open space required.